THE VOCATIONAL SCHOOL



THE VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

Do you wish an education that will fit you for something? Do you wish to go thru school and after you are thru be compelled to learn to do something for a living? No! Then you wish an education that in itself will train you for something definite in this world. By taking one of the following courses you will have a training in keeping with modern education. You will greatly widen your scope of usefulness. You will certainly increase your earning power. You can meet the exacting demands of the various occupations of the day. You will not be a fairto-middling, but an efficient individual,

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Includes Studies in Soils, Crops, Orcharding, Gardening, Livestock, Dairying, Poultry, Farm Shop, and Farm Management

Purpose-The Agricultural Course is planned to make more efficient and useful farmers and citizens in the mountain sections of the South. Many students with advanced credit have gone out from this course to accept responsible and high-priced positions as farm managers and county agricultural agents.

Equipment-The Department is equipped with laboratory apparatus and materials necessary to effective work in connection with the various courses. Our 494-acre farm with its modern silos, reclaimed fields, efficient machinery, pure-bred livestock; hot-beds and cold-frames, garden implements, home canners and large commercial cannery; our poultry yards with modern appliances and standard breeds; and our two dairy barns with large and high-producing herds are demonstrations within themselves and contribute largely toward making our course practical.

Why-What more valuable calling could a young man have than to go back and help beautify the farm and home with better and more abundant crops, more valuable and better-kept livestock, more modern conveniences on the farm and in the home; and to be a power in his community thru leadership and demonstration by better methods of farming and improved rural life?

How-There is room yet for a few more students in this course for the fall term and next year. Those wishing to enter this course should notify the Secretary, Marshall E. Vaughn, Berea, Kentucky, at an early date, and send a four-dollar deposit in order that a room may be reserved.

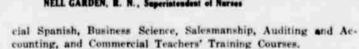
Help the Mountains Thru Agriculture.

THE DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS

Courses in Bookkeeping, Banking, Stenography, Penmanship, Business English, Business Mathematics, Business Law, CommerFRANCES O. CLARK, Dean

FACULTY CHAIRMEN

WM. JESSE BAIRD, Chairman Department of Agriculture B. FRANK KYKER, Chairman Department of Business CARROLL C. BATSON, Chairman Department of Carpentry LILLIAN F. AMBROSE, Chairman Department of Home Econ EGBERT H. GOUDEY, Superintendent of Painting NELL GARDEN, R. N., Superintendent of Nurses



Equipment that is not surpassed in the South gives to every student a superior type of Business Training by giving instruction and practice in the use of the Typewriter, Dictaphone, Adding Machine, Filing Cabinets of all kind, Calculating Machine, elec-



Carpentry Class

tric Edison-Dix Mimeographing Machine, Letter Press, and an electric Bookkeeping and Banking Machine.

Practical Experience in actual office work is gotten by every student in the Model Training Office of the Department and advanced business students are employed in the offices of Berea



Industrial Building

Home of Vocational Girls

College, which gives a valuable experience and an opportunity to earn a part of the school expenses,

The Banking Course prepares for any Banking position by giving actual experience in a completely organized and wellequipped Students' National Bank, supplemented by class work and lecturers on Bank Organization, Bank Administration and Banking Law.

Advanced Courses are offered for graduates of Business Colleges, students of college rank, and Teachers of Commercial Sub-

Positions are awaiting our graduates. Berea College serves a territory larger than several Business Colleges combined. In line with the best Business Schools, positions are not guranteed, but the Department cooperates with its graduates in the securing of good positions.

Business Opportunities-With the growth of industry in the Mountain sections there has come an urgent demand for men and women with a thoro business training. This demand increases daily with the development of mines, electric power, construction of railroads, and the rapid increase and growth of towns and

DEPARTMENT OF CARPENTRY

Do you know an ambitious young man who wants to learn a trade, who wishes to be a skilled workman, who wishes to enter a field that offers large opportunities and one who enjoys seeing the artistic results of his own handiwork?

Tell him that Berea College has a Department of Carpentry with practical studies that will train him to be a foreman, superintendent or contractor in the building trade,

Tell him that men with such training are greatly needed and receive splendid wages for their labors.

Tell him that he will "Learn To Do By Doing."-the best method of getting a real education known to educators today.

Advise him that there are a few more rooms for men who wish to learn this trade and to make his reservation for room immediately.

COURSES IN PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING

Two classes of people should be interested in painting: Those who desire a good trade that is always in demand and those who are specializing in carpentry or farming and wish to be able to paint their own buildings and machinery. In fact, those who take the course in Farm Shop must have some painting.

The courses consist of sign painting, carriage painting, painting of buildings, graining and varnishing.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Revenue Bill Makers Find Way to Reduce Taxes by About Half a Billion.

GOVERNMENT EXPENSES CUT

Tax Allowance for Depend Doubled-Grain Exchange Regulation Bill Passed by Senate-Silesian Question Referred to League of Nations.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD. Although it has been freely and generally predicted that the Republicans would be unable to carry out this year their party pledge to lower be unnecessary.

taxes, that the revenue but would show only revision and not reduction because of the necessarily large expenses of government, it now appears they have found a way to fulfill the promise. President Harding and the majority leaders of the house got together last week and agreed on a program by which government expenditures will be cut \$516,000,000. This 000,000 less than the total which the treasury estimated would be the yield of the present law during the fiscal year, 1922. The total to be raised from all sources, but not including

in the various departmental appropriations will amount to \$35,000,000, cent now levied on incomes of \$66,and a plan was devised whereby the public debt expenditures will be reduced \$150,000,000.

It was the earnest desire of the Republican leaders that the imposition of new taxes be avoided, and under the present plan the proposed \$10 tax on automobiles, the 3-cent postage and 2-cent stamp on bank checks will

Of more immediate interest, perhaps, to the average citizen was the action of the ways and means committee of the house, which is framing the revenue bill, concerning the personal income tax. It was voted that the allowance for each dependent shall be \$400 instead of \$200 as at present, which means a greatly increased exemption for the man with calls for the raising of \$3,075,000,000 a large family. A proposition to infrom internal taxation, which is \$495,- crease the present exemption of \$1,-000 for single persons and \$2,000 for heads of families to \$1,500 and \$2,500 respectively was voted down. This would have meant a loss of revenue of nearly fifty million dollars. Anpostal receipts, will be \$4,034,000,000. other change adopted was the reduction of the tax on very large incomes There will be no tax above the 32 per 000-which will be a relief to about zens, but will not call for cheers from the rest of us.

The committee also decided on a complete repeal of taxes on freight, passenger and Pullman transportation, and increased the flat corporation tax from 10 per cent to 15 per cent. In this and other respects the of the conference with the President, and the changes it has made to date lower the yield from internal taxes to \$3,020,000,000. Of course all these things are dependent on further action by the committee and acceptance by the house and senate.

The losses in revenue below the present law which will result from the program as it now stands include \$450,000,000 from repeal of the excess profits tax, \$00,000,000 from the reduction in the higher surtaxes, \$145,-000,000 from repeal of the tax of 3 per cent on freight, \$100,000,000 from repeal of the tax of 8 per cent on passenger transportation, \$8,000,000 om the repeal of the 8 per cent ta: on Pullman charges, \$25,000,000 from the repeal of the soda fountain tax. \$15,000,000 from the repeal of the ten thousand of our wealthlest citi- tax on proprietary medicines, besides a few smaller items which bring the total up to \$801,000,000. Increases made offsetting these loss-

> es in revenue included \$263,000,000 additional from changes in corporation taxes, \$66,000,000 additional from the new soft drink taxes, and \$8,000,000

icines, making a total of \$337,000,000

President Harding signed the Sweet soldiers' relief act and at once appointed Col. Charles R. Forbes, director of the veterans' bureau created by that law. Colonel Forbes has authority to supplement the hospital construction program by contracting with state, municipal and private hospitals for the immediate accommodation of disabled veterans whose need of care is pressing; and his greater work will be in the line of vocational rehabilitation of the former service

After hearing Senator Capper de nounce the Chicago board of trade as "the biggest gambling hell in the world," the senate passed the bill for federal regulation of grain exchanges. Some of the more drastic features of the bill as adopted by the house were eliminated and the differences must be adjusted in conference. As passed by the senate the measure seeks to: Abolish transactions known as "in-

demnities" or "puts and calls" by

Admit co-operative associations of

levying a prohibitive tax.

producers to membership in grain exchanges. Permit dealing in futures but only

in certain markets, 13 in number, designated by the secretary of agricul-

Empower the secretary of agriculture to compel grain exchanges to make regulations preventing manipulation of the markets.

Require exchanges to exercise dillgence preventing dissemination of false crop reports.

Require exchanges to keep records of all transactions for inspection by the secretary of agriculture or partment of justice.

President Griffin of the Chicago board of trade says that institution will in good faith attempt to function

under the provisions of this law. Another thing which the senate did last week was to pass the Campbell-Willis bill prohibiting physicians from prescribing beer as medicine. But while the senators thus yielded to the extreme drys, they also adopted

(Continued on Page Seven)

ARE YOU COMING TO BEREA THIS FALL?

If so, Make Application Now

Suitable Courses To Meet All Needs

I. College Classical, Scientific and Philosophical courses leading to degree of A.B. Associate in Arts, two years.

II. Normal Four-year course, preparing for state certificate. Two years in addition leads to Associate in Pedagogy. III. Academy Preparatory course of four years, fitting for College. English course of two years or three years, for those not planning to enter College.

IV. Vocational Commercial, Agricultural and Home Science courses; Carpentry, Printing, Blacksmithing, Weaving, each two years in length. Nursing,

V. Foundation Best instruction in common school branches, with other subjects of practical value.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS

- Religious Education—Courses in Religious, Moral and Social leadership.
- Music-Cabinet Organ, Piano, Singing, Theory, Band, Orchestra, and special course for teachers.
- Extension-Lectures, Farm Chautauquae, Institutes and Traveling Libraries.



The Dairy Barn

Do not come unless your application has been accepted. Fall Term opens September 21st, 1921

For Catalog and Full Information, address

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Secretary

BEREA, KENTUCKY

Expenses

Cheaper than Staying at Home

Berea's friends have made it possible to provide an education at a low cost. All students do some manual labor which is credited on their school bills, while many earn much of their way. These low expenses are not secured by unworthy de-privations, but students live comfortably at these rates. Half day echool for those who bring least money. All applicants must make room reserva-tions in advance by a deposit of four dollars.

EALL TERM	MEN	WOMEN
Incidental Fee for Term Room (and Board for 7 weeks)	12.05	\$ 6.00 75.30
Amount due first of term Board, 6 weeks, due middle of term	31-95 16.50	31.30 15.00
Total for Term WINTER TERM	49,55	46.30
Incidental Fee for term Room (and Board for 6 weeks)	24.90	23.42
Amount due first of term Board 6 weeks, due middle of term	30.90 16.50	29.40 15.00
Total for Term SPRING TERM	47.40	44.40
Room (and Board for 6 weeks)	6.00 23.10	6.00 21.50
Amount due first of term Board 5 weeks, due middle of term	29.10 13.75	27.60 12.50
Total for Term	42.85	40.10